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L12: Entry 6 of 30

File: PGPB

Jul 10, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030130592 A1

TITLE: Method of monitoring the menstrual cycle and/or pregnancy in a female

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0116] To assess steroid hormone-mediated effects on adhesiveness of endometrium for NK cells, CD56-labeled human PBL were applied to uteri from Ovx mice treated with oil, E2 (low or high dose), P4 or E2+P4 with or without decidualization. Adhesion was assessed under mechanical shear. All hormone treatments promoted similar levels of statistically significant adhesion compared to adhesion on control uterine tissue (placebo-treated Ovx or virgin; FIG. 4). The presence of decidualized stroma had no independent effect. Adhering CD56.sup.bright cells were randomly distributed across all of these uteri as single cells. The adherent CD56.sup.bright cells were heterogeneous in size, some being larger cells (8.01-9.01 .mu.m as compared to 6.8.+-.0.41 .mu.m). Adhesion was blocked using either DREG56 or HP2/1 mAbs to L-selectin and alpha4 integrin, respectively (FIG. 4).

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WEST Search History

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DATE: Tuesday, April 03, 2007

<u>Hide?</u>	<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	micturition or chyme or peristalsis or shear\$	419357
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	L1 and (fimbr\$ or fimh or fim-h or (type1 or type-1 or (type near 1)))	8471
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	L1 same (fimbr\$ or fimh or fim-h or (type1 or type-1 or (type.near 1)))	483
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	L3 and (fimbrin or fibrillae or fimbriate or fimbriae or pili or pilus)	43
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	L3 and (fimbrin or fibrillae or fimbriate or fimbriae or pili or pilus)	43
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	flow\$ near5 channel\$	176758
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	L6 same \$mannos\$	12
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	biacore\$	6718
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9	L8 and fimh	30

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST Search History

DATE: Tuesday, April 03, 2007

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DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

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<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	L1 and (fimbr\$ or fimh or fim-h or (type1 or type-1 or (type near 1)))	8471
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	L1 same (fimbr\$ or fimh or fim-h or (type1 or type-1 or (type near 1)))	483
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	L3 and (fimbrin or fibrillae or fimbriate or fimbriae or pili or pilus)	43
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	L3 and (fimbrin or fibrillae or fimbriate or fimbriae or pili or pilus)	43

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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DATE: Tuesday, April 03, 2007

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<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	stick near roll	1557
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	L2 and fimh	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	L2 and adhesin	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	L2 and adhesion	259
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END OF SEARCH HISTORY

*affords the critical value
fimbrii
fimbrial
fimbriated*

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DATE: Tuesday, April 03, 2007

<u>Hide?</u>	<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>
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<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	lectin near10 shear	120
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	L2 same force	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	lectin same mechanical	1041
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	L4 same flow\$	25
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	lectin near5 structur\$ near5 modif\$	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	lectin near5 flow\$	140
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	L7 not l3 not l6 not l1	139
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9	L8 and (force or tensile or shear or catch or bondstress or bond-stress or strength or increase or decrease or enhanced or improved)	127
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<input type="checkbox"/>	L11	lectin near5 bond near5 strength	0
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END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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DATE: Tuesday, April 03, 2007

<u>Hide?</u>	<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>
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<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	lectin near10 confirmation	14
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	lectin near10 shear	120
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	L2 same force	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	lectin same mechanical	1041
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	L4 same flow\$	25
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	lectin near5 structur\$ near5 modif\$	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	lectin near5 flow\$	140
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	L7 not l3 not l6 not l1	139
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9	L8 and (force or tensile or shear or catch or bondstress or bond-stress or strength or increase or decrease or enhanced or improved)	127
<input type="checkbox"/>	L10	lectin near5 flex\$	20

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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L10: Entry 5 of 20

File: PGPB

Oct 2, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030186850 A1

TITLE: Methods of modulating functions of polypeptide GalNAc-transferases and of screening test substances to find agents herefor, pharmaceutical compositions comprising such agents and the use of such agents for preparing medicaments

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0341] 4. Hazes, B. The (Q.times.W)3 domain: a flexible lectin scaffold. Protein Science, 5: 1490-1501, 1996.

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L10: Entry 6 of 20

File: PGPB

Aug 21, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030158095 A1

TITLE: Method of using lectins for therapy of diseases transmittable by sexual contact

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0052] The device may be manufactured from any material that has been shown to be biocompatible with the environment of the vagina and to be capable of holding lectins within its bulk and releasing them slowly to the surrounding environment. Several materials suitable for this function are already known from the vaginal devices already in use or disclosed in the technical literature. Consequently, the skilled practitioner can easily select a suitable material from which to make the device of this invention. The lectins may also be incorporated into a thin flexible coating, placed on the ring or web or both, and designed to release the lectins therefrom over a period of time, e.g., by diffusion out of the coating or by gradual erosion and dissolution of the coating in the vaginal environment. The lectins may also be linked covalently to the surface of the device.

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L10: Entry 7 of 20

File: PGPB

Mar 27, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030060516 A1

TITLE: Method of using lectins for contraception, prophylaxis against diseases transmittable by sexual contact, and therapy of such diseases, and apparatus for administering lectins

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0052] The device may be manufactured from any material that has been shown to be biocompatible with the environment of the vagina and to be capable of holding lectins within its bulk and releasing them slowly to the surrounding environment. Several materials suitable for this function are already known from the vaginal devices already in use or disclosed in the technical literature. Consequently, the skilled practitioner can easily select a suitable material from which to make the device of this invention. The lectins may also be incorporated into a thin flexible coating, placed on the ring or web or both, and designed to release the lectins therefrom over a period of time, e.g., by diffusion out of the coating or by gradual erosion and dissolution of the coating in the vaginal environment.

CLAIMS:

23. The medicator of claim 22 wherein said flexible resilient material is impregnated with a plurality of lectins.

25.. The medicator of claim 24 wherein said flexible resilient material is impregnated with a plurality of lectins.

26. The medicator of claim 22 wherein said flexible resilient material is impregnated with a lectin selected from the group consisting of ABA, TKA, DSA, WFA, VFA, Jacalin, and MPA.

27. The medicator of claim 26 wherein said flexible resilient material is impregnated with a plurality of lectins.

28. The medicator of claim 22 wherein said flexible resilient material is impregnated with a lectin selected from the group consisting of Cona, EEA, MPA and HAA.

29. The medicator of claim 28 wherein said flexible resilient material is impregnated with a plurality of lectins.

33. The medicator of claim 32 wherein said flexible resilient material is impregnated with a plurality of lectins.

35. The medicator of claim 34 wherein said flexible resilient material is impregnated with a plurality of lectins.

37. The medicator of claim 36 wherein said flexible resilient material is impregnated with a plurality of lectins.

1: FEMS Immunol Med Microbiol. 1996 Dec 1;16(2):127-39.



Links

Fimbrial adhesins: similarities and variations in structure and biogenesis.

Smyth CJ, Marron MB, Twohig JM, Smith SG.

Department of Microbiology, Moyne Institute of Preventive Medicine, Trinity College, University of Dublin, Ireland. csmyth@tcd.ie

Fimbriae are wiry (2 to 4 nm diam.) or rod-shaped (6 to 8 nm diam.), fibre-like structures on the surfaces of bacteria which mediate attachment to host cells. Much has been learned in recent years about the biogenesis, structure and regulation of expression of these adhesive organelles in Gram-negative bacteria. Analyses of the genetic determinants encoding the biogenesis of fimbriae has revealed that the adhesive interaction of fimbriae can be mediated by major subunits (CFA/I and CS1 fimbriae) or minor subunits (P, S, and type 1 fimbriae), with the adhesin being located either at the tip of the fimbria or along the length of the fimbrial shaft. Minor subunits can also act as adapters, anchors, initiators or elongators. Post-translational glycosylation of the type 4 pilins of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, *Neisseria meningitidis* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* has been demonstrated. The structures of the PapD chaperone of *Escherichia coli* and of *N. gonorrhoeae* type 4 fimbrin have been resolved at 2.0-2.6 Å. Rod-shaped fimbriae should not be thought of as being rigid inflexible structures but rather as dynamic structures which can undergo transition from a helicoidal to a fibrillar conformation to provide a degree of elasticity and plasticity to the fimbriae so that they can resist shear forces, rather like a bungee cord. At least four mechanisms have been identified in the assembly of fimbriae from fimbrin subunits, namely the chaperone-usher pathway (e.g., P-fimbriae of uropathogenic *E. coli*), the general secretion assembly pathway (e.g., type 4 fimbriae or N-methylphenylalanine fimbriae of *P. aeruginosa*, the extracellular nucleation-precipitation pathway (e.g., curli of *E. coli*) and the CFA/I, CS1 and CS2 fimbrial pathway.

PMID: 8988393 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Wave

Items 1 - 4 of 4

One page.

 1: [Forero M, Yakovenko O, Sokurenko EV, Thomas WE, Vogel V.](#)[Related Articles](#), [Links](#) [Uncoiling mechanics of Escherichia coli type I fimbriae are optimized for catch bonds.](#)

PLoS Biol. 2006 Sep;4(9):e298.

PMID: 16933977 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

 2: [Nilsson LM, Thomas WE, Sokurenko EV, Vogel V.](#)[Related Articles](#), [Links](#) [Elevated shear stress protects Escherichia coli cells adhering to surfaces via catch bonds from detachment by soluble inhibitors.](#)

Appl Environ Microbiol. 2006 Apr;72(4):3005-10.

PMID: 16598008 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

 3: [Thomas W, Forero M, Yakovenko O, Nilsson L, Vicini P, Sokurenko E, Vogel V.](#)[Related Articles](#), [Links](#) [Catch-bond model derived from allostery explains force-activated bacterial adhesion.](#)

Biophys J. 2006 Feb 1;90(3):753-64. Epub 2005 Nov 4.

PMID: 16272438 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

 4: [Thomas WE, Nilsson LM, Forero M, Sokurenko EV, Vogel V.](#)[Related Articles](#), [Links](#) [Shear-dependent 'stick-and-roll' adhesion of type 1 fimbriated Escherichia coli.](#)

Mol Microbiol. 2004 Sep;53(5):1545-57.

PMID: 15387828 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	catch-bonds or (catch near bond)	10
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END OF SEARCH HISTORY

coli O1:K1 / APEC

A1EAA4_SALET

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A2IC35_ECOLI

FimH (Fragment) {GENE:Name=fimH} - *Escherichia coli*

A2IC36_ECOLI

FimH (Fragment) {GENE:Name=fimH} - *Escherichia coli*

A2IC37_ECOLI

FimH (Fragment) {GENE:Name=fimH} - *Escherichia coli*

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A2IC41_ECOLI

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A2ICA0_ECOLI

FimH (Fragment) {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli

A2ICA1_ECOLI

FimH (Fragment) {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli

A2ICA3_ECOLI

FimH (Fragment) {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli

A4AZZ7_ALTM

Putative Fimh-like protein {GENE:ORFNames=MADE_15104} - Alteromonas macleodii 'Deep ecotype'

A4C7N3_9GAMM

Putative Fimh-like protein {GENE:ORFNames=PTD2_14244} - Pseudoalteromonas tunicata D2

O87634_ECOLI

FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli

Q08858_KLEPN

Fimbrial adhesin precursor {GENE:Name=fimH} - Klebsiella pneumoniae

Q0GIK2_SALDU

Fimbrial subunit {GENE:Name=fimH} - Salmonella dublin

Q0GIK3_SALHA

Fimbrial subunit {GENE:Name=fimH} - Salmonella hadar

Q0SXM5_SHIF8

FimH protein {GENE:Name=fimH; OrderedLocusNames=SFV_4206} - Shigella flexneri serotype 5b (strain 8401)

Q0T693_SHIF8

FimH-like protein {GENE:OrderedLocusNames=SFV_0950} - Shigella flexneri serotype 5b (strain 8401)

Q0T8Y8_ECOL5

FimH protein {GENE:OrderedLocusNames=ECP_4655} - Escherichia coli O6:K15:H31 (strain 536 / UPEC)

Q1R2J4_ECOUT

Type 1 fimbrial adhesin FimH {GENE:Name=fimH; OrderedLocusNames=UTI89_C5017} - Escherichia coli (strain UTI89 / UPEC)

Q1ZU85_9VIBR

FimH protein {GENE:ORFNames=VAS14_14449} - Vibrio angustum S14

Q31T23_SHIBS

Minor fimbrial subunit {GENE:Name=fimH; OrderedLocusNames=SBO_4370} - Shigella boydii serotype 4 (strain Sb227)

Q32HW5_SHIDS

FimH-like protein {GENE:OrderedLocusNames=SDY_0914} - Shigella dysenteriae serotype 1 (strain Sd197)

Q3IHT4_PSEHT

Putative Fimh-like protein {GENE:OrderedLocusNames=PSHAa2268} -
Pseudoalteromonas haloplanktis (strain TAC 125)

Q3Z3I0_SHISS
FimH-like protein {GENE:OrderedLocusNames=SSON_0945} - Shigella sonnei
(strain Ss046)

Q57S19_SALCH
Minor fimbrial subunit {GENE:Name=fimH; OrderedLocusNames=SCH_0586} -
Salmonella choleraesuis

Q5D223_ECOLI
Type 1 fimbrial adhesin precursor {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli

Q5D224_KLEPN
Type 1 fimbrial adhesin precursor {GENE:Name=fimH} - Klebsiella pneumoniae

Q5PCD5_SALPA
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paratyphi-a

Q5Y202_SALTY
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Q5Y203_SALTY
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Q5Y204_SALTY
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Q5Y205_SALTY
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FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Salmonella pullorum

Q72NZ7_LEPIC
FimH-like protein {GENE:OrderedLocusNames=LIC_12680} - Leptospira interrogans

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US96/18796

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(6) : A61K 35/12, 35/66; 38/17, 39/02; C07K 2/00, 4/04, 4/12
US CL : 424/184.1, 520; 435/243; 514/ 2, 8; 530/300, 350

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 424/184.1, 520; 435/243; 514/ 2, 8; 530/300, 350

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

APS, DIALOG, BIOSIS, CA, EMBASE, MEDLINE, WPI
search terms: elam, e-selectin, bacteri?, microorganism?, mimic?

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X ---	US 5,081,034 A (BEVILACQUA et al.) 14 January 1992, see entire document.	1-8, 34-36, 38, 39, 41, 47, 48 ----- 50-54
Y		
X ---	WO 94/05269 A1 (CENTOCOR, INC.) 17 March 1994, see entire document.	1-8, 34-36, 38, 39, 41, 45, 47, 48 ----- 50-54
Y		
X ---	WO 92/02817 A1 (BIOCARB, INC.) 20 February 1992, see entire document.	50-54 ----- 1-8, 34-36, 38, 39, 41, 45, 47, 48
Y		

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:	"T"	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"X"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"E" earlier document published on or after the international filing date	"Y"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"&"	document member of the same patent family
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means		
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		

Date of the actual completion of the international search

28 MARCH 1997

Date of mailing of the international search report

09 JUN 1997

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Washington, D.C. 20231

Faximile No. (703) 305-3230

Authorized officer *TW for*
PHILLIP GAMBEL
Telephone No. (703) 308-0196

Z5918} - Escherichia coli O157:H7
Q8XDC9_ECO57
Homolog of Salmonella FimH protein {GENE:OrderedLocusNames=ECs1025,
Z1290} - Escherichia coli O157:H7
Q8Z8P2_SALTI
FimH protein {GENE:Name=fimH; OrderedLocusNames=STY0594, t2316} -
Salmonella typhi
Q9AP05_ECOLI
FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli
Q9APN6_9GAMM
Fimh-like protein - Pseudoalteromonas sp. NM-2001
Q9F5R9_ECOLI
FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli
Q9F5S0_ECOLI
FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli
Q9F5S1_ECOLI
FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli
Q9F6Z7_ECOLI
Type 1 fimbrial adhesin subunit FimH {GENE:Name=fimH; ORFNames=eco0007} -
Escherichia coli
Q9R5Y2_ECOLI
FIMH SUBUNIT=MANNOSE-sensitive type 1 fimbrial adhesin - Escherichia coli
Q9S494_ECOLI
FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli
Q9S495_ECOLI
FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli
Q9S496_ECOLI
FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli
Q9S497_ECOLI
FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli
Q9S6R1_ECOLI
Type 1 fimbriae adhesin, polypeptide {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli
Q9XBV8_ECOLI
FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli
Q9Z643_ENTCL
Mannose binding protein FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Enterobacter cloacae

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Search for

Search in UniProt Knowledgebase (Swiss-Prot and TrEMBL) for: fimh

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Release 52.2 of 03-Apr-2007
UniProtKB/TrEMBL Release 35.2 of 03-Apr-2007

-
- Number of sequences found in UniProt Knowledgebase (Swiss-Prot₍₂₎) and TrEMBL)
(130) : **132**
 - Note that the selected sequences can be saved to a file to be later retrieved; to do so, go to the bottom of this page.
 - For more directed searches, you can use the Sequence Retrieval System SRS.
-

Search in UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: There are matches to 2 out of 263525 entries

FIMH_ECOLI (P08191)

Protein fimH precursor. {GENE: Name=fimH; OrderedLocusNames=b4320, JW4283} - Escherichia coli

FIMH_SALTY (P37925)

Protein fimH precursor. {GENE: Name=fimH; OrderedLocusNames=STM0547} - Salmonella typhimurium

Search in UniProtKB/TrEMBL: There are matches to 130 out of 4232122 entries

A0FKS8_SALIN

Fimbrial subunit {GENE:Name=fimH} - Salmonella infantis

A0T3D1_SALET

FimH - Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Choleraesuis

A0XXQ4_9GAMM

Putative Fimh-like protein {GENE:ORFNames=ATW7_10573} - Alteromonadales bacterium TW-7

A1AJI7_ECOK1

Type 1 fimbrial adhesin FimH {GENE:Name=fimH; OrderedLocusNames=Ecok1_43330; ORFNames=APEC01_2110} - Escherichia

serogroup Icterohaemorrhagiae serovar copenhageni
Q75FK5_LEPIC
FimH-like protein {GENE:OrderedLocusNames=LIC_20177} - Leptospira interrogans
serogroup Icterohaemorrhagiae serovar copenhageni
Q83P73_SHIFL
Minor fimbrial subunit, D-mannose specific adhesin {GENE:Name=fimH; OrderedLocusNames=SF4200, S_4456} - Shigella flexneri
Q83RY0_SHIFL
Homolog of Salmonella FimH protein (FimH-like protein)
{GENE:OrderedLocusNames=SF0942, S_1007} - Shigella flexneri
Q83TY4_ECOLI
FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli
Q84DW0_ECOLI
FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli
Q84DW1_ECOLI
FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli
Q84DW2_ECOLI
FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli
Q84DW3_ECOLI
FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli
Q84DW4_ECOLI
FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli
Q84DW5_ECOLI
FimH {GENE:Name=fimH} - Escherichia coli
Q8CVF8_ECOL6
FimH protein {GENE:Name=fimH; ORFNames=c5400} - Escherichia coli O6
Q8EXA5_LEPIN
Fimh-like protein {GENE:OrderedLocusNames=LB309; ORFNames=LB_309} - Leptospira interrogans
Q8EXI4_LEPIN
Fimh-like protein {GENE:OrderedLocusNames=LB226; ORFNames=LB_226} - Leptospira interrogans
Q8EZX2_LEPIN
Fimh-like protein {GENE:OrderedLocusNames=LA3729; ORFNames=LA_3729} - Leptospira interrogans
Q8F7H0_LEPIN
Fimh-like protein {GENE:OrderedLocusNames=LA0975; ORFNames=LA_0975} - Leptospira interrogans
Q8F7T6_LEPIN
Fimh-like protein {GENE:OrderedLocusNames=LA0858; ORFNames=LA_0858} - Leptospira interrogans
Q8GC98_CITFR
Fimbrial adhesin subunit {GENE:Name=fimH gene} - Citrobacter freundii
Q8XAX2_ECO57
Putative adhesin; similar to FimH protein (Putative adhesin)
{GENE:OrderedLocusNames=ECs2107, Z2206} - Escherichia coli O157:H7
Q8XBA6_ECO57
Minor fimbrial subunit, D-mannose specific adhesin (Minor fimbrial subunit/D-mannose specific adhesin) {GENE:Name=fimH; OrderedLocusNames=ECs5279}

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Appl. No. : 10/607,834 Confirmation No. 4707
Applicant : Vogel, et al.
Filed : June 27, 2003
TC/A.U. : 1645
Examiner : Portner, Virginia Allen
For : Use of Adhesion Molecules as Bond Stress-Enhanced Nanoscale Binding Switches
Docket No. : 91-02
Customer No.: 23713

Commissioner for Patents
MAIL STOP AMENDMENT
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

CERTIFICATE OF EFS-WEB FILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being filed with the USPTO EFS-WEB system.

October 2, 2006
Date

/kathyknowles/
Kathy Knowles

RESPONSE

Sir:

In response to the Restriction Requirement dated September 1, 2006, Applicants elect Group I, claims 1-42 and 85 with traverse.

Applicant elects as species for initiation of the Examiner's search:

- Increase or decrease change: Increasing bond stress.
- Mode of change: Shear force
- FABSDAM: Adhesin.
- FABSDB-L Mannose
- Particle: Bacterial Pili.

PIMH

It is understood that should generic claim 1 be found to be allowable, claims to the non-elected species will also be held to be allowable.

Appl. No. 10/607,834
October 2, 2006
Reply to Office Action of September 1, 2006

The Restriction Requirement is respectfully traversed. All claims should be allowable if claim 1 is found to be allowable. Applicants reserve the right to request rejoinder of all claims.

It is believed that no fee is due with this response; however, if this is incorrect, please charge any required fee for this submission to Deposit Account No. 07-1969.

Respectfully submitted,



Ellen P. Winner
Reg. No. 28,547

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Attorney Docket No. 91-02
October 2, 2006

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CERTIFICATE OF EFS-WEB FILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being
filed with the USPTO EFS-WEB system.

January 10, 2007
Date

/ellenwinner/
Ellen P. Winner

RESPONSE

Sir:

In response to the Office Communication dated December 11, 2006, requesting election
of a single species of FABSDAM, Applicants elect the species of FimH polypeptide, as set forth
in the Restriction Requirement dated September 1, 2006.

It is understood that should generic claim 1 be found to be allowable, claims to the non-
elected species will also be held to be allowable.

It is believed that no fee is due with this response; however, if this is incorrect, please
charge any required fee for this submission to Deposit Account No. 07-1969.

Respectfully submitted,

/ellenwinner/

Ellen P. Winner
Reg. No. 28,547

Appl. No. 10/607,834
January 10, 2006
Reply to Office Communication of December 11, 2006

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Attorney Docket No. 91-02

January 10, 2007